

EOPS PROGRAMS DIVISION NEWSLETTER

December 2003

Recipients are encouraged to share the Executive Office of Public Safety (EOPS) Programs Division newsletter with all agency personnel and community colleagues through email or by posting the newsletter.

Please note: Many of the documents cited in the newsletter require Adobe Acrobat Reader. This software can be downloaded for free at: <http://www.adobe.com/products/acrobat/readstep.html>

Announcements

Secretary of Public Safety Edward A. Flynn, in collaboration with the National Center for Victims of Crime/Stalking Resource Center, invites you to participate in a statewide training entitled **Stalking: Innovative Approaches to Investigation and Response** to be presented on **January 28, 2004**, at the Massachusetts Medical Society in Waltham, MA. A conference fee of \$25 will include the provision of lunch. A limited number of scholarships or subsidies are available on an "as needed" basis. Conference space is limited to 150 participants who will be accepted in the order in which they register; the **registration deadline is January 14, 2004**. For additional information, contact Lisa Thompson at 617-727-7775, ext. 25530. The agenda, directions and registration form may be accessed at: <http://www.state.ma.us/ccj/update.htm>

"The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration's (NHTSA) Officer Leadership Program" The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) Enforcement and Justice Services Division, through a Cooperative Agreement with the International Association of Directors of Law Enforcement Standards and Training (IADLEST), is accepting nominations to participate in a cooperative Speed Management Officer Leadership Program. Officers accepted to participate in this program would be detailed to NHTSA Headquarters for a one-year assignment and would assist NHTSA in developing a model speed management program for law enforcement agencies.

Eligibility Nominations are open to all full-time law enforcement officers with an interest in traffic safety. The nominee should have a minimum of five years of traffic enforcement experience. The individual must be self-motivated and possess excellent writing and presentation skills.

Participation Activities Officers selected to participate in the program will be mentored by a staff member of the Enforcement and Justice Services Division who has a background in law enforcement, research, training, public information, management and related fields. The officers selected will attend national conferences and participate in meetings that shape and guide national and state law enforcement traffic safety and enforcement policies. In addition, the officers will work with their specific State Highway Safety Office and NHTSA Regional Office.

Benefits By participating in the program, the officer will:

- Develop leadership skills through working with law enforcement and traffic safety leaders at the national, state and local levels.
- Develop a strong support network through national exposure for themselves and their employing law enforcement agency.
- Become familiar with Sections 402 and 403 of the highway safety grant, research and demonstration programs as well as vehicle, engineering and driver behavior issues.

Administrative Issues Officers interested in participating must receive permission from their administrators prior to submitting a request to participate. The participating agency will be responsible for paying the officer's salary and benefits. NHTSA, through a Cooperative Agreement with IADLEST, typically reimburses the participating agency for the cost associated with the officer's moving to and from Washington, D.C., living expenses based on the eligible cost allowed by the officer's agency and all costs associated with the officer's travels in support of the project based on Federal travel regulations. NHTSA will strive to keep the burden of cost to the officer's agency at a minimum. Officers arriving from outside the Washington DC metropolitan area will receive logistical support in securing living accommodations.

Application Officers interested in participating must submit a letter of recommendation signed by their agency administrator before the close of business on **January 16, 2004**. Letters should be

addressed to Earl Hardy, Senior Highway Safety Specialist, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, 400 Seventh Street, S.W. (NTI-122), Suite 5130, Washington, D.C. 20590.

Questions or concerns should be directed to Earl Hardy at 202-366-4292 or Earl.Hardy@nhtsa.dot.gov

Funding Opportunities

From the Federal Government

“President’s Family Justice Center Initiative” <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/docs/fjc04solicitation.pdf>

U.S. Department of Justice will provide funding to 12 communities to develop Family Justice Centers. The purpose of this funding is to bring together all the services that domestic-violence victims would need from non-profit, non-governmental agencies at one central location.

Letter of Intent Deadline: December 12, 2003

GMS Registration Deadline: January 15, 2004

Application Deadline: February 5, 2004

Eligibility Requirements: Eligible grantees funded through the *Arrest Program* are states, units of local government, Indian tribal governments, and state and local courts. Eligible grantees funded through the *Rural Program* are rural states, Indian tribal governments, local governments of rural states, and public and private entities of rural states, including faith-based and community-based organizations. Eligible co-applicants under the Legal Assistance for Victims Program (LAV Program) are private nonprofit entities, publicly funded organizations acting in a nongovernmental capacity, and Indian Tribal governments.

Maximum Award Amount: applicants may apply for up to \$1.5 million, if applying through the Arrest or Rural

Programs, and up to \$165,000 if applying through the LAV Program.

Number of Awards Made: 12

Grant Period: 18 months

“Law Enforcement Tribute Act Program” <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/LETA/index.html>

The Law Enforcement Tribute Act provides one-time grants to eligible jurisdictions to assist in the completion of permanent tributes aimed at honoring the men and women of law enforcement and public safety who have been killed or disabled in the line of duty.

Registration Deadline: December 18, 2003

Submission Deadline: December 23, 2003

Eligibility Requirements: states, units of local government, and Indian tribal governments are eligible to apply.

Maximum Award Amount: \$150,000

Number of Awards Made: one per jurisdiction

Grant Period: 15 months

“Grants for Violence-Related Injury Prevention Research: Youth Violence, Suicidal Behavior, Child Maltreatment, Intimate Partner Violence, and Sexual Violence”

<http://www.cdc.gov/od/pgo/funding/04045.htm>

The National Center for Injury Prevention and Control is soliciting investigator-initiated research that will help expand and advance our understanding of violence, its causes, and prevention strategies. The following research themes are the focus of this solicitation:

1. Evaluate strategies for disseminating and implementing evidence-based interventions or policies for the prevention of child maltreatment or youth violence.
2. Evaluate the efficacy and effectiveness of interventions, programs, and policies to prevent intimate partner violence, sexual violence (includes both sexual violence against adults and child sexual abuse), child maltreatment, youth violence or suicidal behavior.
3. Identify shared and unique risk and protective factors for the perpetration (not victimization) of intimate partner violence, sexual violence, child maltreatment, youth violence or suicidal behavior, and examine the relationships among these forms of violence.

Letter of Intent Deadline: December 22, 2003

Application Deadline: February 19, 2004

Eligibility Requirements: Applications may be submitted by public and private nonprofit and for profit organizations and by governments and their agencies.

Maximum Award Amount: \$275,000

Number of Awards Made: 9

Grant Period: 3 Years

“Youth Violence Prevention Through Community-Level Change”

<http://www.cdc.gov/od/pgo/funding/04054.htm>

There are a number of characteristics of communities that increase the probability of violence. Rates of violence are high in areas that have large concentrations of poor and unemployed people, crowded housing, residential instability, family disruption, illegal drug distribution and sales, diminished private economic activity, limited positive opportunities for youths and adults, low community participation, disorganization, and a lack of cohesion. People living in these types of communities tend to be socially isolated and exhibit lower levels of attachment to the community – factors that also limit their ability to supervise and control adolescent peer groups, especially gangs. Research funded under this announcement is expected to address this important gap in the prevention literature (i.e., the implementation and evaluation of interventions that are designed to modify the above types of community characteristics). The ultimate aim of such an approach is to assess whether interventions designed to change community structures and social processes can reduce rates of youth violence in communities.

Letter of Intent Deadline: January 2, 2004

Application Deadline: February 17, 2004

Eligibility Requirements: Applications may be submitted by public and private nonprofit and for-profit organizations and by governments and their agencies.

Maximum Award Amount: \$500,000

Number of Awards Made: 2

Grant Period: 4 Years

“Sex Offender Management Discretionary Grant Program” <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/fundopps.htm>

The Bureau of Justice Assistance is seeking applications for the Sex Offender Management Discretionary Grant Program. The purpose of the program is to encourage state, local, and tribal jurisdictions to focus on the effective management of juvenile and adult sex offenders. Grantees will develop and implement a continuum of offender management strategies that specifically address the transition from corrections institutions to community life. Jurisdictions selected under this solicitation will undergo a cross-system analysis of their current sex offender management strategies and practices. Thereafter, grantees will identify, develop, and implement a set of strategies to improve the management of sex offenders. The grant period is 24 months and will be administered in two phases.

Registration Deadline: All applicants must register for this program by **January 27, 2004**, even if they have previously applied for or received funding under this program or any OJP program. Within 2 business days, BJA will send an e-mail confirmation to registered applicants stating that their user ID and password have been approved for this program, and that they are eligible to submit an application.

Application Deadline: January 30, 2004 by 5 p.m. ET.

Maximum Award Amount: Grants up to \$250,000 will be awarded for a 2-year period. A 25 percent match is required for this grant program, and federal funding for this project may not exceed 75 percent of the total project costs. Contributions may be cash, in-kind services, or a combination of both.

Eligibility Requirements: State, local, and tribal jurisdictions are eligible to apply for this grant program. Applicants in varying stages of developing sex offender management strategies are eligible to apply. Applicants must coordinate their proposal with others in their jurisdiction to ensure a collaborative response to this solicitation and to ensure that agencies within a single jurisdiction do not compete against one another in the grant process. For general information about BJA programs, training, and technical assistance, contact the BJA Clearinghouse at 1-800-851-3420 or visit <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/>. For specific information about this solicitation, contact Richard Sutton, BJA Policy Office, at 202-616-3214 or suttonr@ojp.usdoj.gov. Faxed or mailed applications or supplemental materials will not be accepted.

Research and Statistics

“Criminal Terrorism Enforcement Since the 9/11/01 Attacks” In the two years since 9/11/01, federal investigators recommended the prosecution of more than 6,400 individuals that the government concluded had committed terrorist acts or should be charged with some crime because doing so might “prevent or disrupt potential or actual terrorist threats.” Of these individuals, 879 were convicted, and 42% received prison sentences. Sentences ranged from 1 day to less than 1 year (67%), 1 year to less than 5 years (27%), 5 years to less than 20 years (5%), and 20 years to life (1%).

<http://trac.syr.edu/tracreports/terrorism/report031208.html>

“Juvenile Court Statistics 1999” The number of juvenile drug law violation cases increased 169% between 1990 and 1999, public order offense cases increased 74%, and person offense cases increased 55%. In comparison, property offense cases declined 9% during this period. In 1999, 57% of all delinquency cases processed by the juvenile courts involved youth age 15 or younger at the time of referral. The growth in person offense cases was greater for females (107%) than for males (42%) between 1990 and 1999. For both males and females, the largest percent growth between 1990 and 1999 was in drug offense cases (161% and 219%, respectively). <http://www.ncjrs.org/pdffiles1/ojdp/201241.pdf>

“Recidivism of Sex Offenders Released from Prison in 1994” In 1994, prisons in 15 States released 9,691 male sex offenders. The report documents their “recidivism,” as measured by rates of rearrest, reconviction, and imprisonment during the subsequent 3-years. Within the first 3 years following their release from prison in 1994, 5.3% (339) of released sex offenders were rearrested for a sex crime, 24% (2,326) were reconvicted for a new offense, and 39% (3,741) were returned to prison either because they received another prison sentence for a new crime, or because of a technical violation of their parole. <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/pub/pdf/rsorp94.pdf>

“Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 2001” The number of offenders in Federal prison or on community supervision increased 69% between 1990 and 2001. During 2001, 86% of defendants charged in Federal courts with a criminal offense, were charged with felonies. Of the defendants charged with felonies, 43% were prosecuted for drug, 21% for property, 16% for immigration, 9% for weapon, 6% for public-order, and 4% for violent offenses. Defendants convicted during 2001 were more likely to be sentenced to prison than those convicted during 1990, 75% vs. 60%, respectively. <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/pub/pdf/cfjs0101.pdf>

“How Families and Communities Influence Youth Victimization” This report examines individual, family, and community factors that can contribute to nonlethal violent victimization among U.S. youth ages 12 to 17 by drawing on data from the National Crime Victimization Survey. The overall risk for violence is about 50% higher among youth living in single-parent families than among youth living in two-parent families. The 10% of youth who live in the most disadvantaged communities experience the highest risks of neighborhood violence in the country. In these areas, nearly 58 of every 1,000 youth reported at least one incident of violence during a 6-month period—a level that is almost twice as high as that for adults living in the same areas, and approximately 6 times greater than the risk for neighborhood violence among all Americans (58 versus 9 per 1,000). <http://www.ncjrs.org/pdffiles1/ojdp/201629.pdf>

“Unsupervised Time: Family and Child Factors Associated with Self-Care” Self-care is defined as a child regularly spending time alone or with a sibling younger than 13. In 1999, approximately 7% of 6- to 9-year-olds spent regular time in self-care compared with 26% of 9- to 12-year-olds. Among low-income children, 10- to 12-year-olds are six times more likely than 6- to 9-year-olds to use self-care, while among the higher-income group, older children are almost four times more likely than younger children to use self-care. http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/310894_OP71.pdf

“Intimate Partner Homicide” Three-fourths of homicide victims and 85% of women who had experienced severe but nonfatal violence had left or tried to leave in the past year. Attempting to leave the relationship was the precipitating factor in 45% of the murders of a woman by a man. Half the women killed, and three-fourths of the women who killed, had experienced violence within 30 days of the homicide, some within 1 or 2 days. <http://www.ncjrs.org/pdffiles1/jr000250.pdf>

“Violent Victimization of College Students” College students were victimized by violent crime at a lower rate (68 violent victimizations per 1,000 students 18 to 24 years old) than were non-students of the same age (82 violent victimizations per 1,000 non-students aged 18 to 24 years old). Female college students were about half as likely as were male college students to be victims of violent crime — an annual average of 47 violent crimes per 1,000 female students vs. 91 violent crimes per 1,000 male students. Female college students were substantially less likely to be victimized by a violent crime than were similarly aged women in the general population (47 per 1,000 vs. 78 per 1,000). Firearms were present in 9% of all violent crimes, 7% of assaults, and 30% of robberies against college students. <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/pub/pdf/vvcs00.pdf>

“Cocaine” According to the University of Michigan’s Monitoring the Future Study, in 2002, 4% of 8th graders, 6% of 10th graders, and 8% of 12th graders surveyed reported using cocaine at least once during their lifetime. Of the students surveyed, 3% of 8th graders, 4% of 10th graders, and 4% of 12th graders

reported using crack within their lifetime. Of federal drug offenders convicted of a Federal drug offense for powder cocaine, 50% were Hispanic, 31% were black, 18% were white, and 1% were of another race. Of those convicted of a Federal drug offense involving crack cocaine, 83% were black, 9% were Hispanic, 7% were white, and 0.9% fell into another race category.

<http://www.whitehousedrugpolicy.gov/publications/pdf/ncj198582.pdf>

Resources

Grants.gov The Grants.gov web site is now available (www.grants.gov). It offers information on competitive grant opportunities from all 26 federal grant-making agencies. Applicants can now go to one web site to find grant opportunities. In addition, applicants are able to apply for grant opportunities at this site. Within approximately 1-3 minutes, applicants can apply to be automatically notified via e-mail of grant opportunities that become available. If interested, individuals can receive personalized assistance through the Grants.gov Contact Center. The Center's number is 1-800-518-GRANTS, and the e-mail address is support@grants.gov.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation has released **"Crime in the United States 2002"**, a compendium of data on known offenses, clearances and arrest rates, and law enforcement employment. It is available online at <http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/ucr.htm>.

"Compendium of State Privacy and Security Legislation: 2002 Overview" This report references and classifies State legislation on privacy and security of State criminal history record information. Statutes are grouped into 29 categories and presented both by classification and by State.
<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/pub/pdf/cspsl02.pdf>

"Fighting Urban Crime: The Evolution of Federal-Local Collaboration" Collaboration offers many advantages for local police and prosecutors, as well as Federal authorities. This report discusses improved law enforcement coordination, intelligence sharing, and problem solving.
<http://www.ncjrs.org/pdffiles1/nij/197040.pdf>

The National Crime Prevention Council has published its 2004 calendar, **"Keeping Youth Crime Free."** Each month highlights a different crime prevention topic such as alcohol abuse or teenage dating violence and includes brochures, which may be copied. The information may be accessed at:
<http://www.ncpc.org/ncpc/ncpc/?pg=5882-3200-12308>

Contact Information

Suggestions? We welcome and encourage your comments regarding this electronic newsletter. Please email Patricia Bergin, Research Analyst, Massachusetts Statistical Analysis Center, at: patricia.bergin@state.ma.us.

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